

XII.—New Species and Races of Ithomiinae in the Joicey Collection. By W. J. KAYE, F.E.S.

SOME striking new species and forms are here described. The race *joiceyi* of *Tithoria bonplandii* is quite stable, as no typical *bonplandii* came with them, and the series of twelve ♂♂ are quite uniform. Haensch, in Seitz, vol. v. p. 119, separates *tamasea*, Hew., with *lugubris*, Hsch., as a distinct species, and *regalis*, Stich., as another species distinct from *bonplandii*; but these are all forms of the same—*bonplandii*.

The three new species of *Pteronymia* are in each case female specimens and only single individuals. They are all remarkably large species, and in the case of *catenata* of curious pattern, the very large marginal spots giving the insect a distinct appearance. Five new species of *Napeogenes* are described and one new subspecies of *Napeogenes*. There are two new species of *Hymenitis*, one *Scada*, one *Callithomia*, two *Epithomia*, one *Hyposcada*, and two *Athesis*. One of the last at first glance looks like a large dark *A. clearista*, but it is a distinct species from N. Peru. The other, a dark subspecies of *Clearista* from Colombia, must be well known, and it seems strange that Haensch did not make for it subspecific rank. The series at Witley shows it to be quite a well-marked race. Typical *Clearista* occurs in Venezuela and also in Colombia, but probably only as an aberration in the latter country.

All these forms and species will be figured after the War.

*Athesis clearista colombiensis*, subsp. n.

Fore wing darker than in the type-form. The discoidal blotch heavier black, without any ochre colour at lower angle of cell, and the black extending down towards vein 2. In the type-form this is always ochreous. The veins blacker, especially vein 3, which has stripe along it. Hind wing with the veins 3, 4, 5 blacker and the outer margin broader black. Ochre colour at discocellulars and along veins 1 and 2 more reddish than in *Clearista clearista*.

5 ♂♂, 8 ♀♀.

*Hab.* Colombia, "Interior," Cauca Valley, S. Martin, Llanos of Rio Meta (*G. D. Child*).

*Athesis vitrala*, sp. n.

Larger than *A. clearista*, darker and more transparent.

Fore wing with costa dark brownish, becoming more ochreous beyond the cell, then again dark blackish brown. Inner margin broadly black. A black band across middle of cell and black discoidal mark. Veins dark. Outer margin very narrowly black, and where it meets costa narrowest. A transparent area between veins 7, 8. Hind wing transparent, the veins very dark brown. Marginal bands narrow. Fore wing below with light brown costa and triangular terminal areas to the veins. Tornus light brown. Just before apex on inner side of narrow marginal band two or three whitish spots. Underside of hind wing with the costa broadly whitish, followed by a broad black band shading off into light brown. A row of white submarginal spots alternately with light brown patches, which run into the dark narrow marginal band.

Expanse 84 mm.

1 ♀.

*Hab.* N. Peru, River Tabaconas, 6000 feet.

*Tithorea bonplandii joiceyi*, subsp. n.

Above: Fore and hind wing black with white markings. A trace of yellow scaling along the basal and median veins where the white band crosses. Beneath with a great extension of red marking. Fore wing with a red streak below costa, a broad red band on either side of the subapical line of white dots uniting into a submarginal band. Hind wing with a short red costal streak, a red band on either side of the postdiscal white dotted line, merging into a broad red subcostal band.

Expanse 90 mm.

*Hab.* Canca Valley, Colombia; Corinto, May-July.

10 ♂♂, 1 ♂ without locality, 1 ♂ Brit. Guiana (err. loc.!).

This remarkable race of *bonplandii* is so distinct-looking as to at first glance appear as a good species, but in the Joicey Collection is a specimen of *bonplandii latreillei* showing incipient extension of the red markings beneath as to at once suggest racial and not specific rank. The change of colour from yellow to white, although frequently observable in the Heliconidæ, is a rare phenomenon in the Ithomiinæ.

*Napeogenes curvilutea*, sp. n.

Fore wing orange-brown, with a black streak along the median vein to just beyond origin of vein 2, and another

black streak just below along inner margin. Apical half black, containing a broad curved yellow mark from costa to vein 3. A very indistinct row of greyish marginal spots. Hind wing orange-brown, with a large oblong black patch from base to vein 4 on its anterior side, but only to vein 2 on its posterior or inner marginal side, leaving a curved, gradually tapering bit of the orange-brown ground-colour. Fore wing below similar to above, but marginal white spots very distinct. Hind wing below also with white marginal spots, but smaller and elongated. A black mark within the cell and a black streak along costal vein.

Expanse 57 mm.

3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

*Hab.* N. Peru, Pebas, Loreto, 1913.

*Napeogenes diaphanosa*, sp. n.

Fore wing brownish transparent and black. Costa, inner and outer margins black. Basal half of wing brownish transparent. Apical half black, with a large squarish transparent patch between veins 5 and 7, with a small transparent spot immediately above. A series of three transparent spots, the centre one more elongated, situated near the margin between veins 2, 3; 3, 4; and 4, 5. A series of very distinct white marginal spots. Hind wing brownish transparent, with a broad black marginal band containing a series of white spots. Antennæ black.

Expanse 52 mm.

1 ♂, 3 ♀♀.

*Hab.* Colombia, Valdivia (*Pratt*, 1897).

Comes nearest in shape and pattern to *Napeogenes amara*.

*Napeogenes opacella*, sp. n.

Fore wing with the base reddish orange, the costa black; a large black roundish blotch within the cell, followed by an irregularly shaped yellow blotch. Outer two-thirds of wing with the ground-colour black. A large subapical yellow patch with its distal margin curved. Between veins 2, 3 and 3, 4 are irregular yellow blotches. A row of large yellow marginal spots. Hind wing with the base reddish orange, the remainder black, with a marginal row of yellow spots, preceded by a row of three larger irregular yellow spots in the upper half of the wing. At vein 3 the black ground-colour is set back greatly, from thence tapering to a point at

anal angle. Sometimes a black spot between veins 2, 3 close to cell.

Expanse 50 mm.

3 ♀ ♀.

*Hab.* Colombia, Quebrada de la Sarga, Rio Tomana.

This species figures in some collections as *N. aster*, but it is quite distinct. *N. aster*, Godm., is the Ecuador dark race of *stella*. *N. glabra*, Godm., is exceedingly close to *stella* and is doubtfully of subspecific rank. *N. decora*, Godm., is quite a distinct species with much narrower wings. Haensch, in Seitz, makes these all forms of *stella*, but was evidently unacquainted with the types.

*Napeogenes mesostieta*, sp. n.

♀. Antennæ yellow-tipped. Fore wing dusky transparent, with black margins tinged with reddish interiorly. No discoidal spot. A very distinct row of submarginal white spots. Inner margin very broadly black from base for one-third, thence tapering to tornus. Costa blackish and a half black spot across centre of cell merged partly in the black costal stripe. Hind wing dusky transparent, with very broad black outer margin tinged internally with reddish. A distinct series of white submarginal spots. Yellowish along inner margin and with a broad black costa widened considerably at base. Fore wing below with the costa, cell-mark, and inner crenulated edging of marginal band broadly brownish red. Hind wing below with the costa broadly brownish red, succeeded by a horizontal black streak, followed by reddish again in outer half of cell. Inner edging of submarginal band broadly brownish red.

Expanse 68 mm.

*Hab.* Peru, Pozuzo, 5000-6000 feet.

Related to *N. glycera*, but a distinct species.

*Napeogenes polymela*, sp. n.

Very close to *N. harbona*.

♂. Fore wing black and transparent. The costa black. Discoidal spot black. Outer margin broadly black, with very distinct white submarginal spots. A triangular black patch between median and vein 2. Inner margin broadly black. Hind wing transparent, the outer margin very broadly black, containing a row of very distinct submarginal white spots.